6. South Asia

campaign in the Afro-Asian area. The Party has, in the past year, revamped its organization to increase its effectiveness in campaigning for mass support at the local level. It has substantially increased its press and propaganda structure, launched intensive party training programs at the provincial level, and more than doubled Party membership in less than eighteen months. The All-India Trade Unions Congress, the most significant front in India, now claims more than 1,400,000 members and states that it is larger than the competing Indian National Trade Union Congress.

The Party is currently concentrating on attacking the domestic economic kg policy of the Sementer Government of India--not for its objectives--as spelled out in official plans, but rather for its failure to take the kind of measures which are needed to attain its avowed ends. This line was echoed by Pavel Yudin, in his article criticizing Mr. Nehru's views on Communism and Indian Socialism.

This attack, however, is aimed mainly at the Conservative,
anti-Communist leaders of the Congress Party. Both Progressive and
Conservative elements of Congress who are not opposed to the Communist
Party's campaign for unity are treated cautiously. A number of leading
ex-Communist figures--such as Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, ** Mayor of ** Delhi, -left the Communist Party since late 1957, only to act as independents,

in cooperation with Congress "Progressives," and the Communist party.

This process is creating the nucleus of a new political force in India with which the Communist party can cooperate, on the basis of a domestic policy of Intensified socialisation and a foreign policy of vigorous Indian support for anti-colonial liberation forces in ether parts of Asia and Africa.

The abrupt strengthening of the Indian Afro-Asian solidarity move
when it which itself;

ment in January 1959 when the Indian Peace Council distributed itself;

the intensification of the Communist-dominated Peasant Council's

campaign to gain influence in the cooperative movement promote

vigorous action on land reform, the Party's agitational campaign to

focus attention on the alleged threat to Indian security from Pakistan
all appear to be key elements in this campaign.

The Party is also opposing new foreign investment in India, and criticising the government for its failure to take measures against existing foreign participation in Indian business enterprise.